

Update on California's 8-Hour Ozone and PM2.5 State Implementation Plans

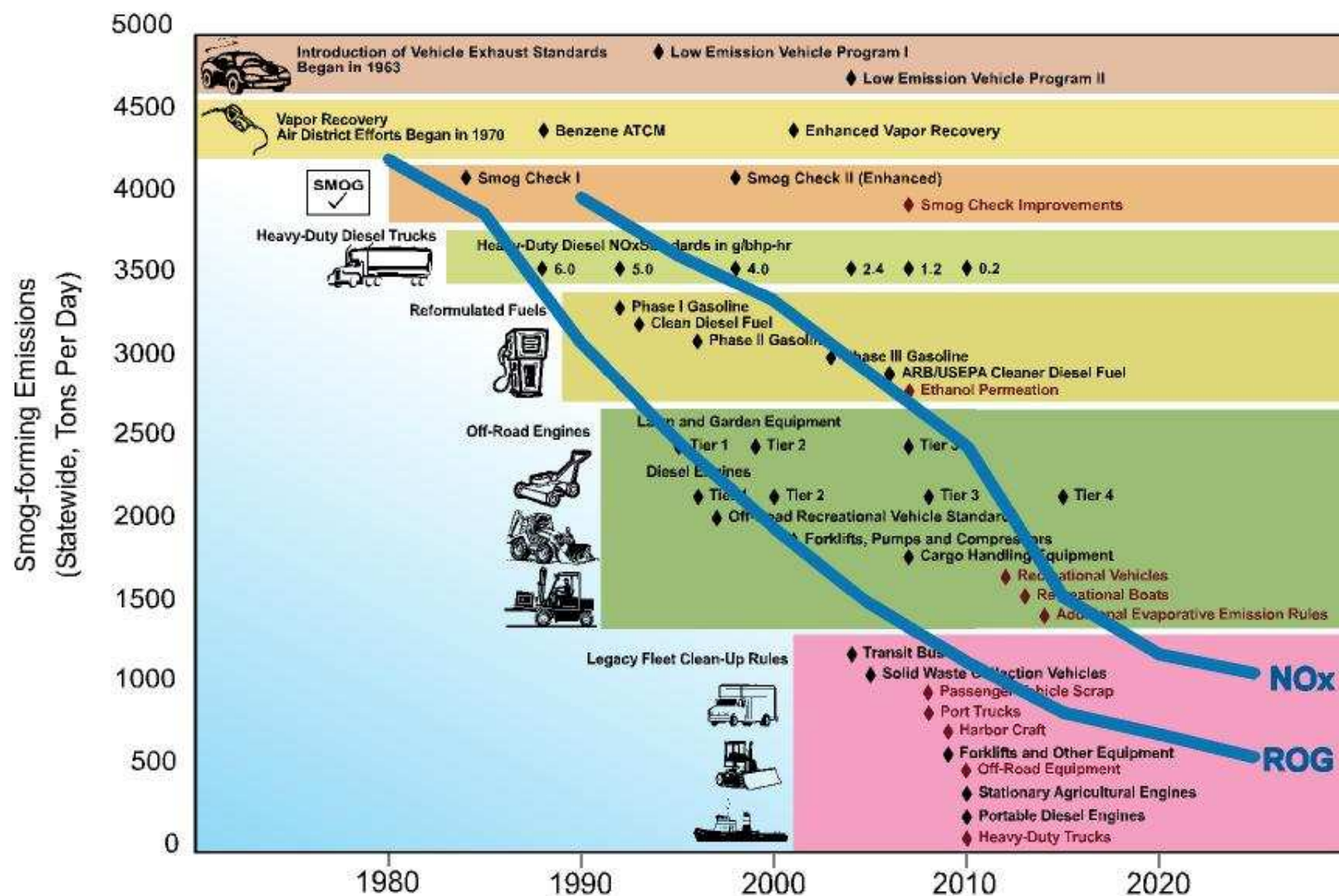
Carl Moyer Advisory Group Meeting
September 18, 2008



2007-2008 SIPs

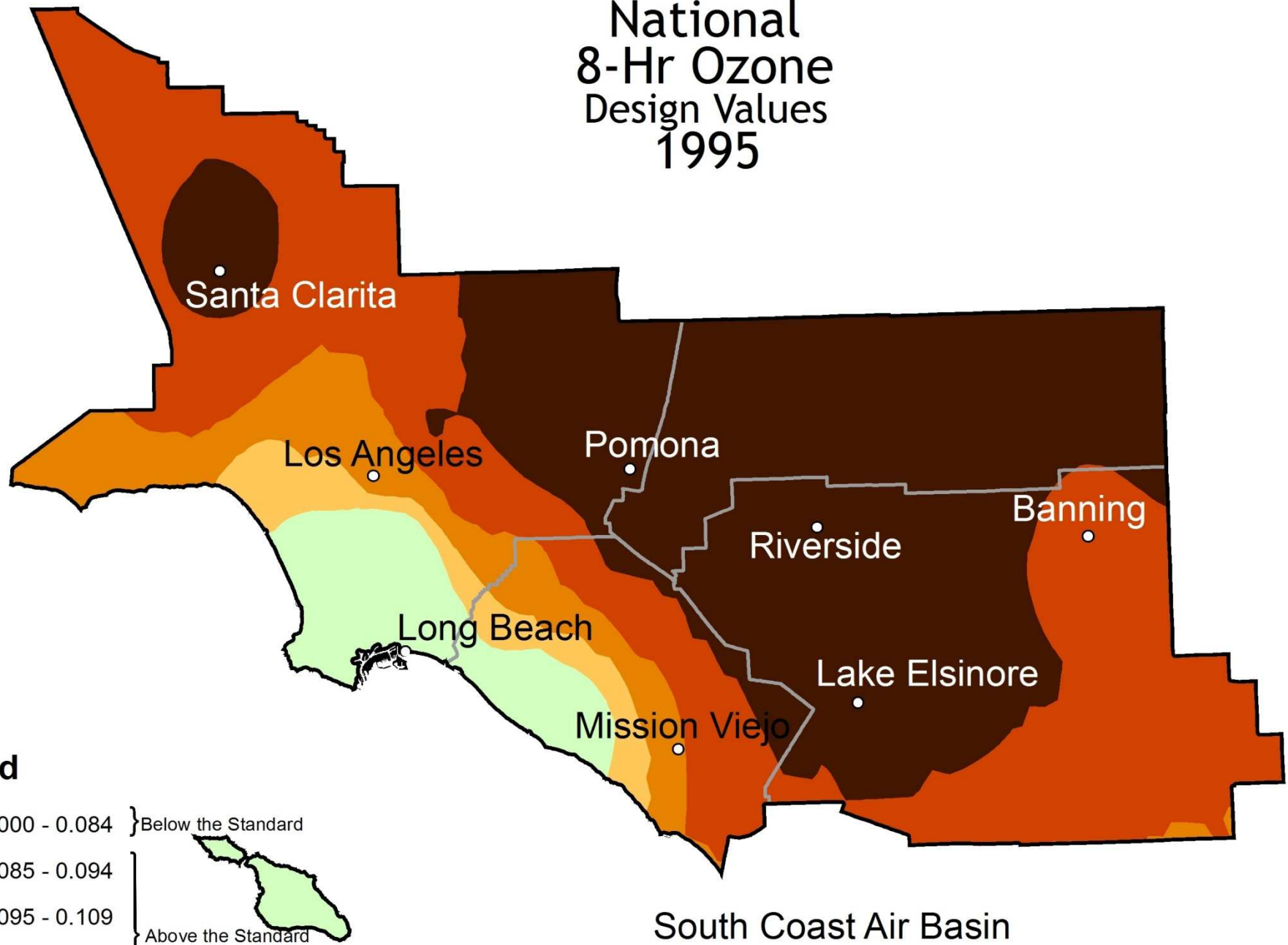
- Required for 8-hour ozone and PM2.5
- State Strategy addresses pollution sources under State and federal control
- Adopted control measures
- New measures

Air Resources Board Increasingly Stringent Emission and Fuel Standards

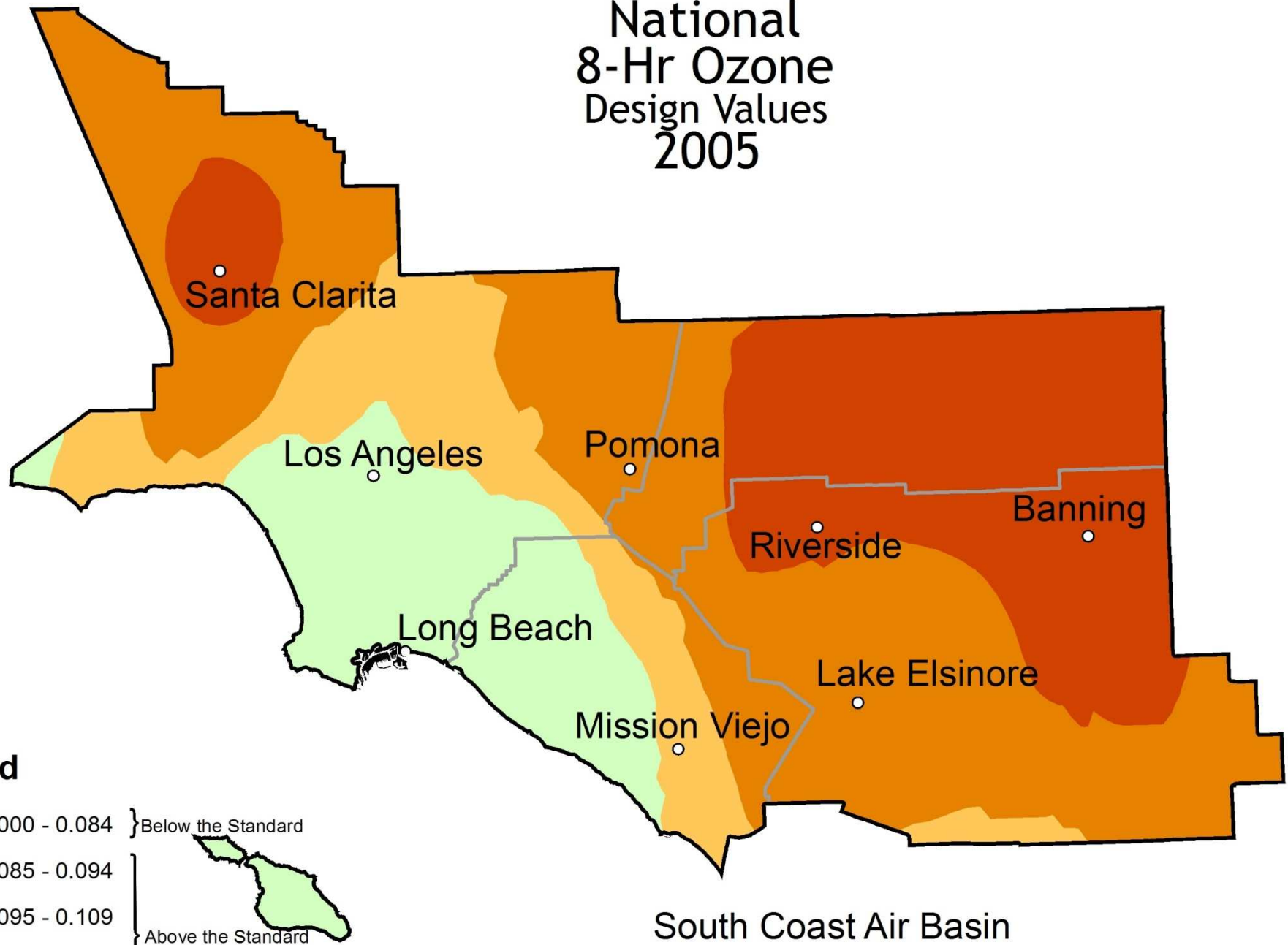


Programs in red are proposed in the 2007 State Strategy
 Diamonds (♦) represent beginning of implementation
 Not all ARB programs are shown

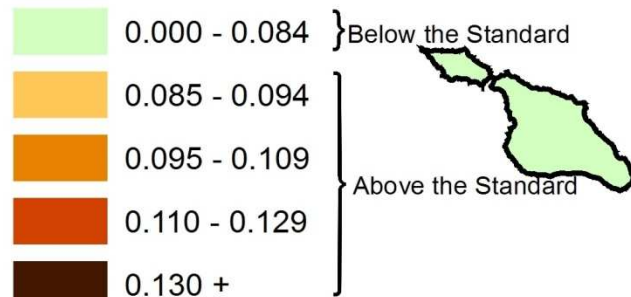
National 8-Hr Ozone Design Values 1995



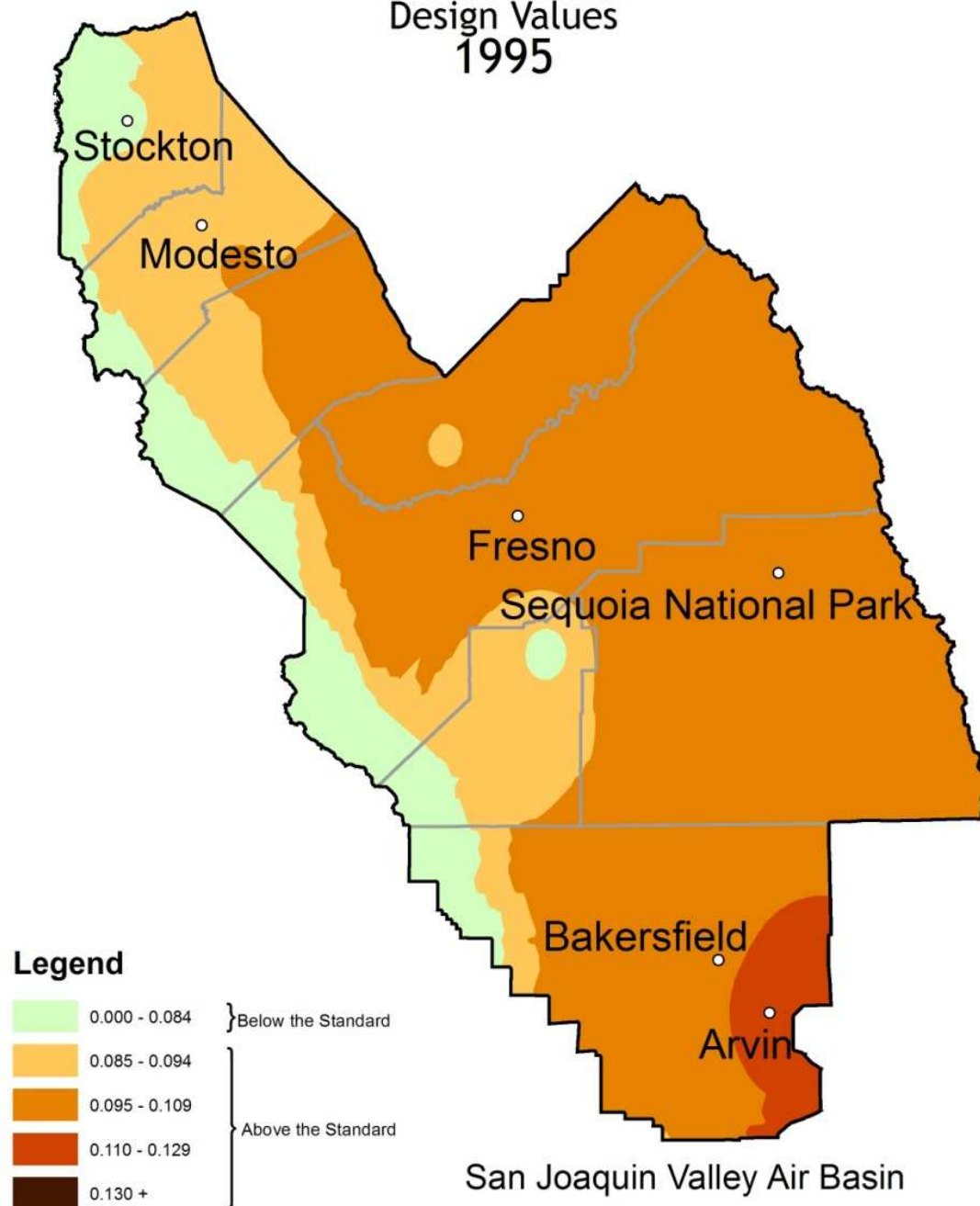
National 8-Hr Ozone Design Values 2005



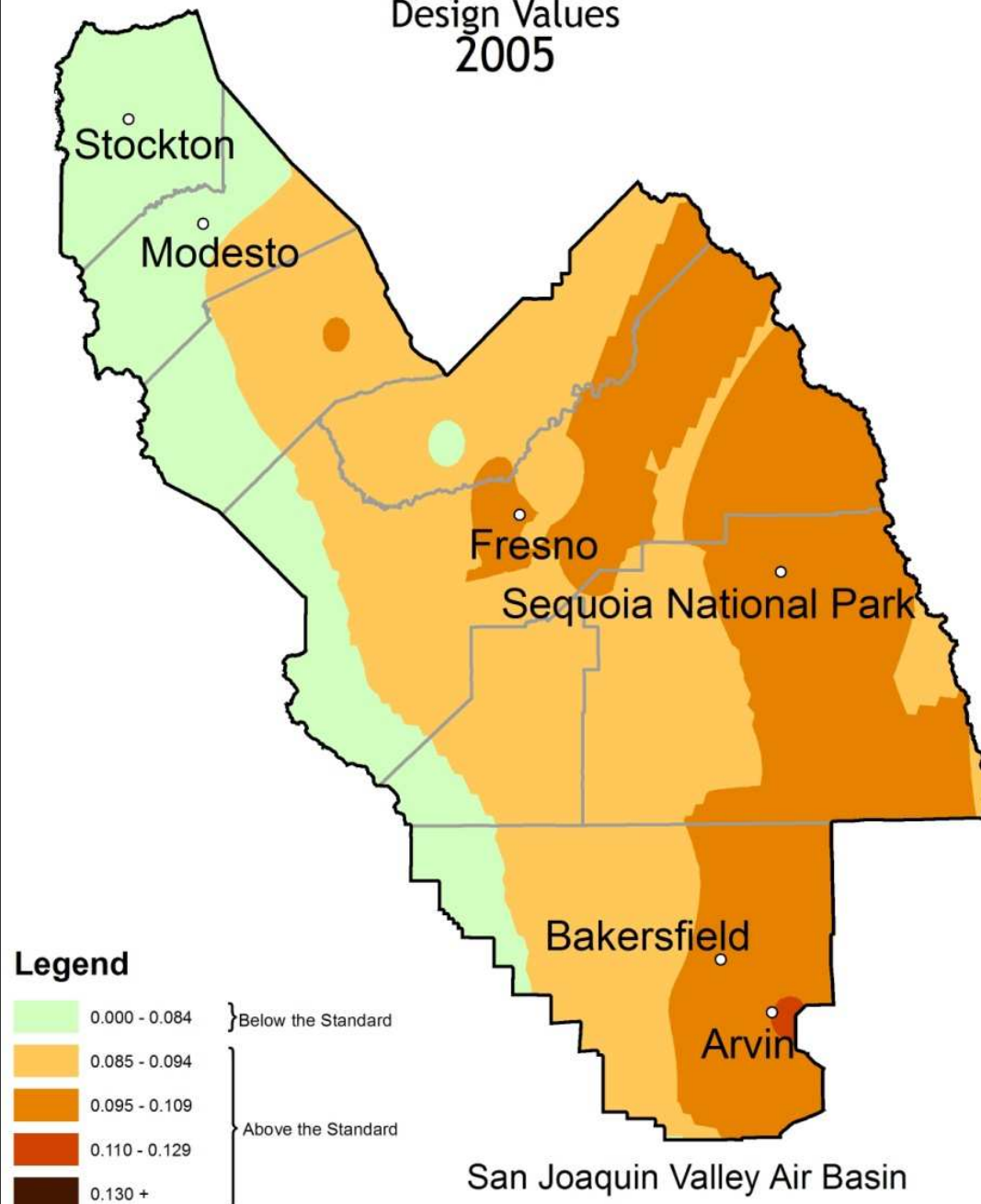
Legend



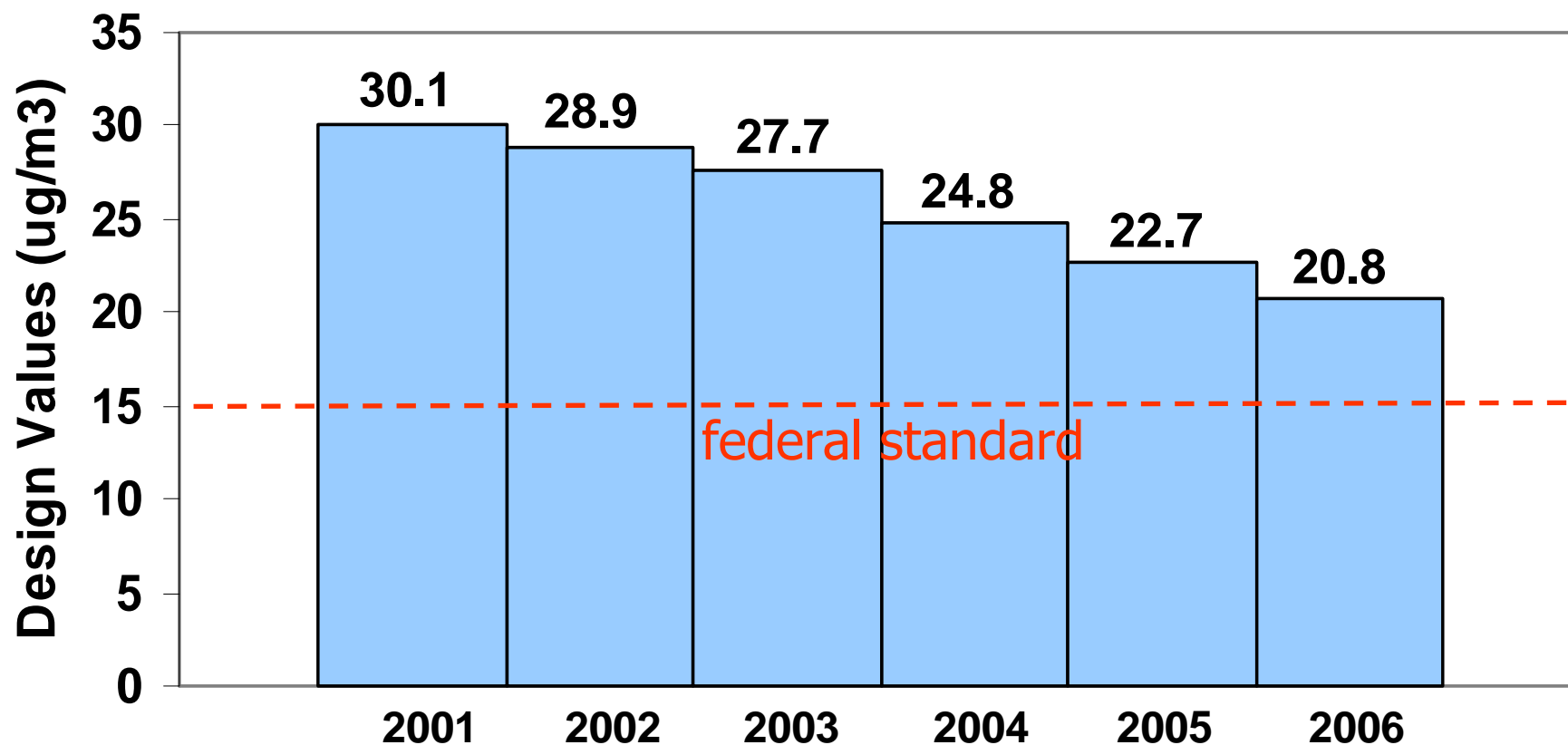
National 8-Hr Ozone Design Values 1995



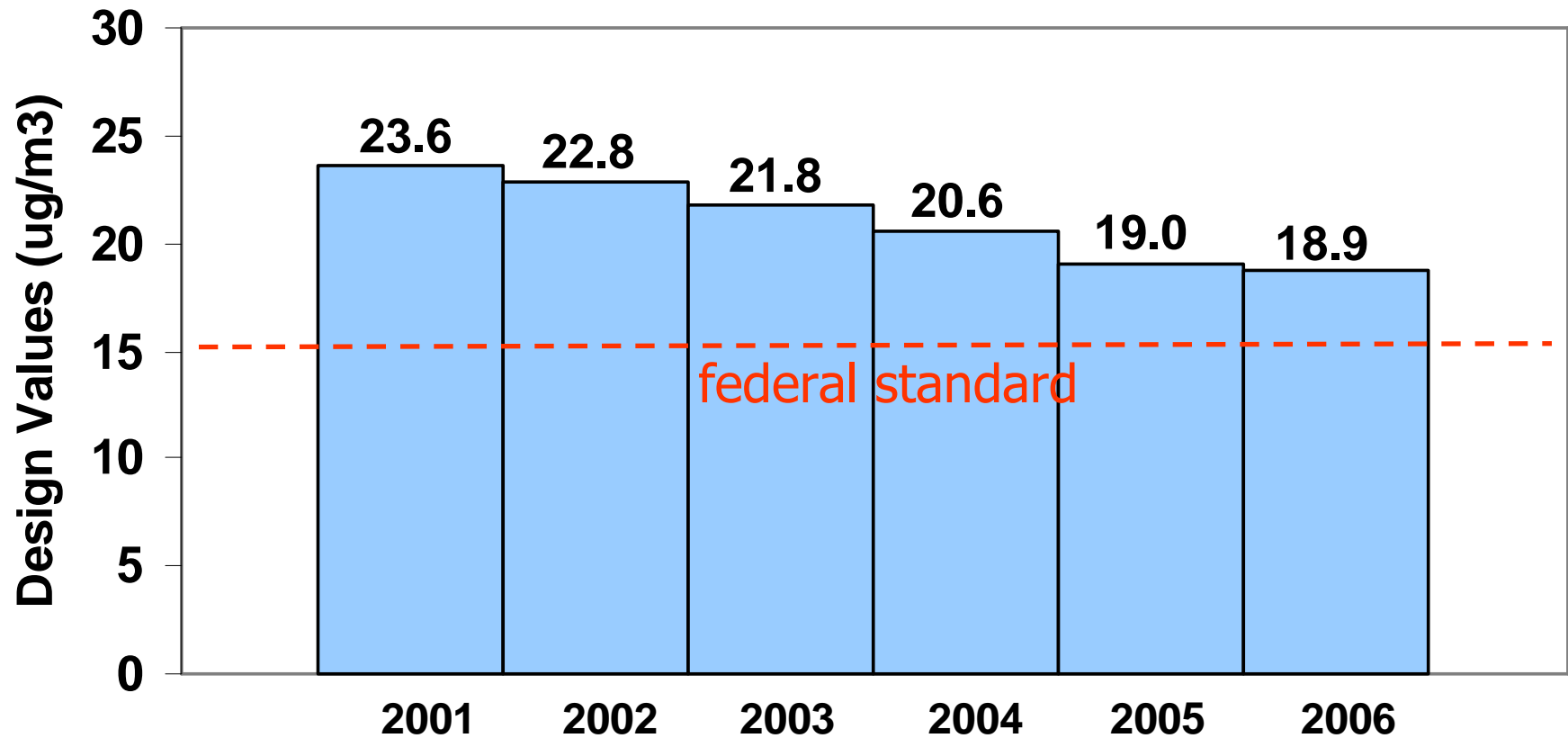
National 8-Hr Ozone Design Values 2005



South Coast PM2.5 Levels -- Annual Average (Rubidoux - Riverside)

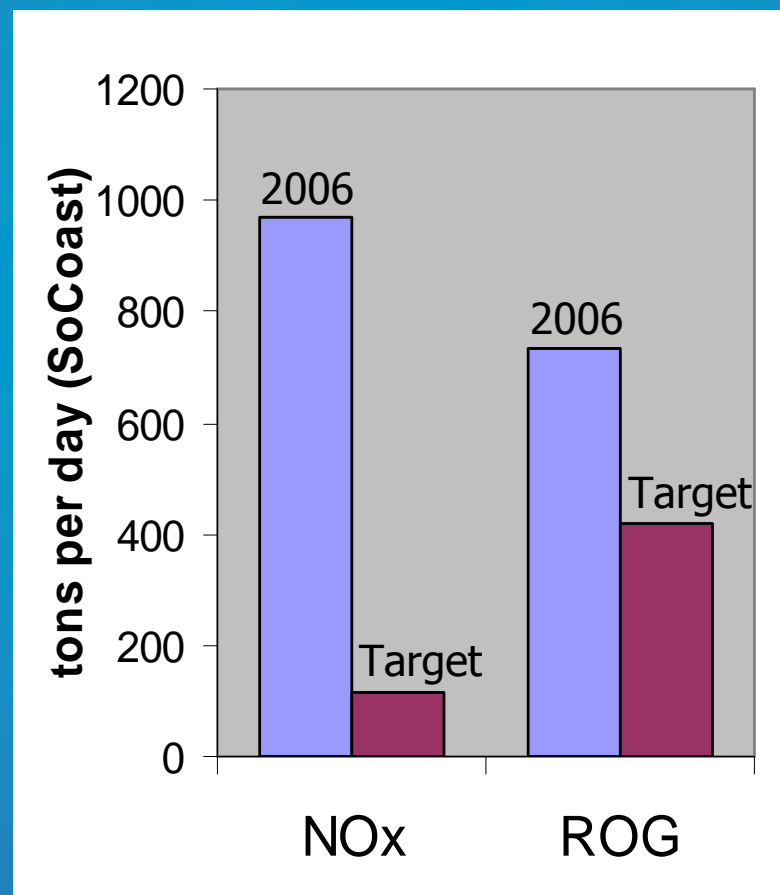


SJV PM2.5 Levels -- Annual Average (Bakersfield)



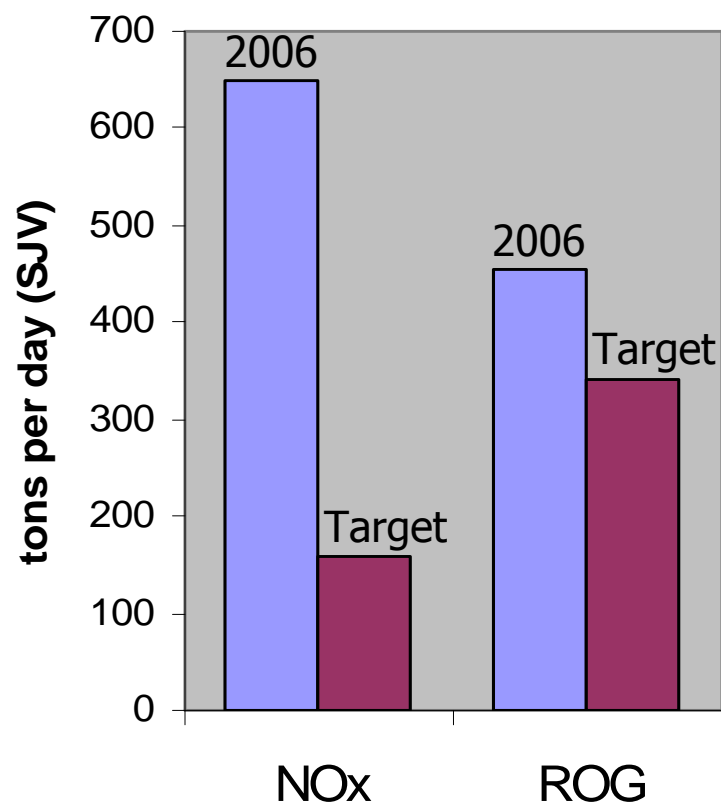
Defining the Ozone Problem (South Coast)

- **South Coast reduction target:**
 - **88% NO_x**
 - **43% ROG**
- **South Coast must attain by 2023**



Defining the Ozone Problem (San Joaquin Valley)

- San Joaquin reduction target:
 - 75% NO_x
 - 25% ROG
- San Joaquin must attain by 2023





State Strategy Profile

- Comprehensive
 - All major categories of emissions
- Innovative
 - Ground-breaking legacy fleet measures
 - Anticipates tomorrow's technology
- Aggressive
 - Reduces emissions at unparalleled rate

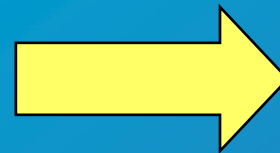


State Strategy NOx Emphasis

- NOx is common to both ozone and particulate pollution
- NOx reductions critical to help reach both ozone and PM2.5 standards
- Most NOx is from mobile sources
- ARB fleet rules essential

State Strategy Categories

- Construction Fleet
- Heavy-Duty Trucks
- Passenger Vehicles
- Ships
- Locomotives
- Evaporative and exhaust standards and consumer products



**90% of
South Coast
NOx
Emissions**



ROG Strategies

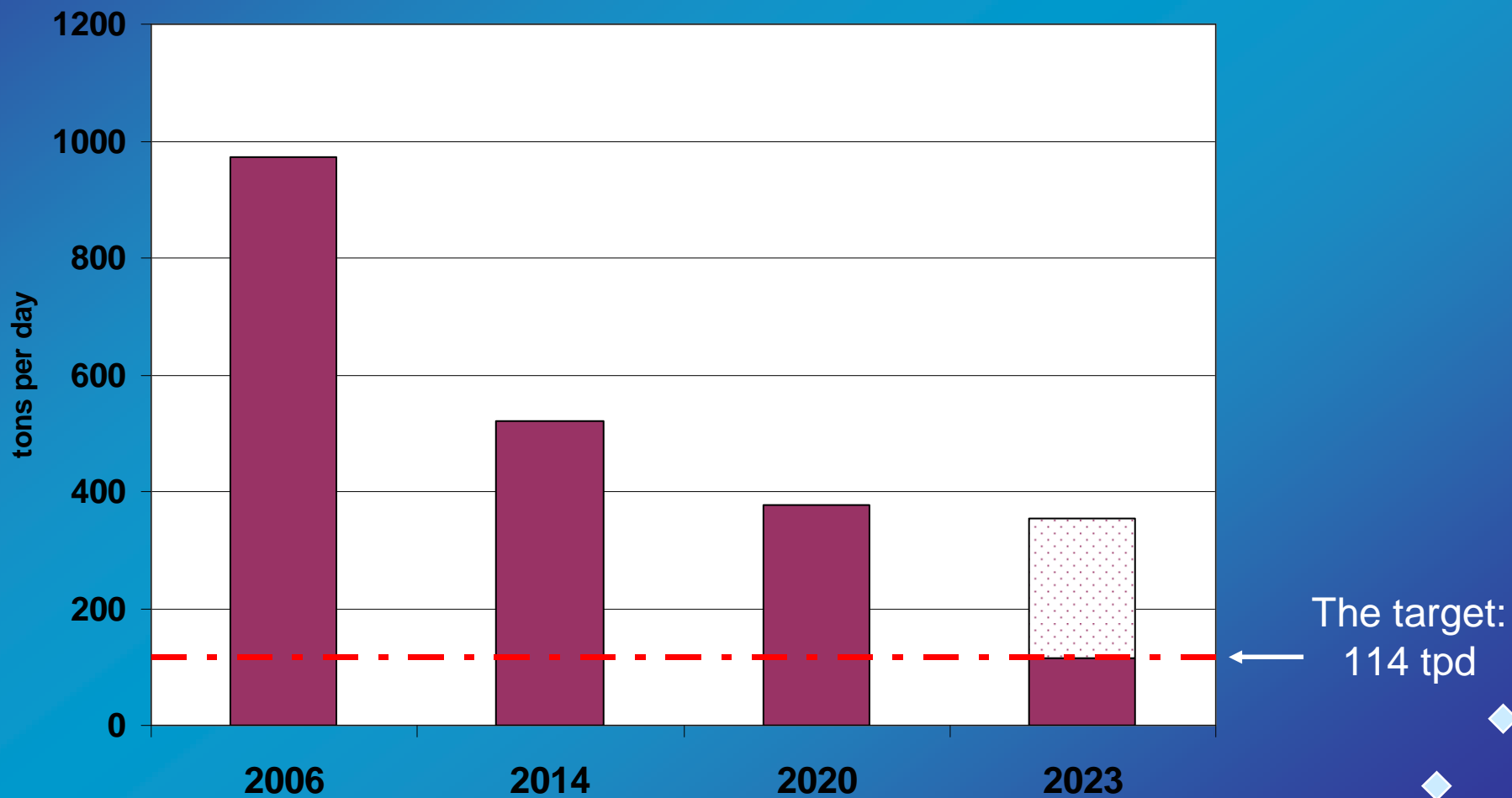
- Recreational boats
- Off-road recreational vehicles
- Additional evaporative standards
- Consumer products
- Reformulated gasoline program
- Passenger vehicles strategies

2007 State Strategy

NOx Emission Reductions (tpd)

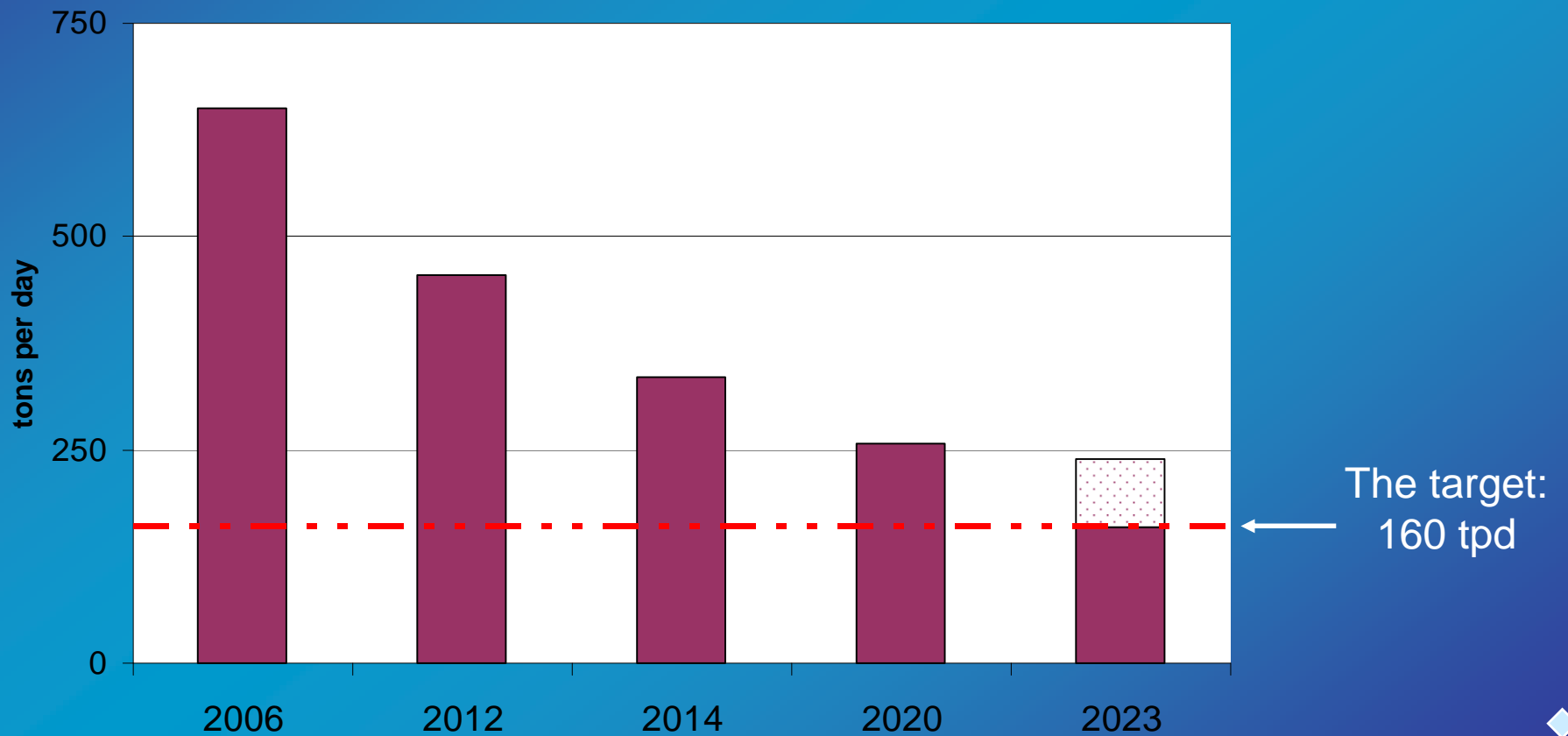
	2014		2023	
	South Coast	San Joaquin Valley	South Coast	San Joaquin Valley
Heavy-duty trucks	76.0	61.4	18.3	21.2
Off-road Equipment	10.5	3.7	13.9	5.4
Passenger Vehicles	14.4	3.8	7.1	2.1
New Measure Total	122	76	141	46

South Coast NOx Emissions with State Strategy



The target:
114 tpd

SJV NOx Emissions with State Strategy





Need for New Technology Development

- SIP anticipates innovation
 - South Coast: 241 tpd NOx + 40 tpd ROG
 - San Joaquin: 81 tpd NOx
- Analysis confirms new technologies needed in South Coast and San Joaquin Valley



Advancing Technology and Accelerating Progress

- Innovation essential
- Incentives would speed progress



SIP Status

Adopted and submitted to U.S. EPA

- Ozone and PM2.5 SIPs for South Coast and San Joaquin Valley
- Ozone SIPs for San Diego, Ventura, Antelope Valley and Western Mojave Desert, and Coachella Valley

Under development

- Ozone SIPs for Sacramento and Imperial



SIP Status (contd.)

Awaiting reclassification

- Butte County
- Western Nevada County
- Central Mountain Counties
- Southern Mountain Counties
- Eastern Kern County



New Federal Standards

- 2006 PM_{2.5} standard
 - 24-hour standard dropped from 65 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ to 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
 - Modeled attainment by 2018
- 2008 8-hour ozone standard
 - Standard dropped from 0.08 ppm to 0.075 ppm
 - Modeled attainment for Extreme areas by 2029



Summary

- Ozone and PM2.5 SIPs need very large NOx reductions
- SIPs call for accelerated deployment of clean equipment
- Incentives would speed progress
- New standards will be even more challenging to meet